

Fig. 1 (Prior Art)

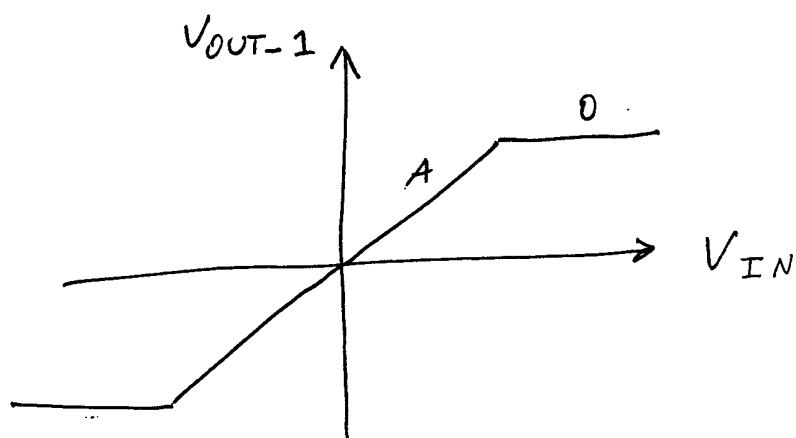


Fig. 2

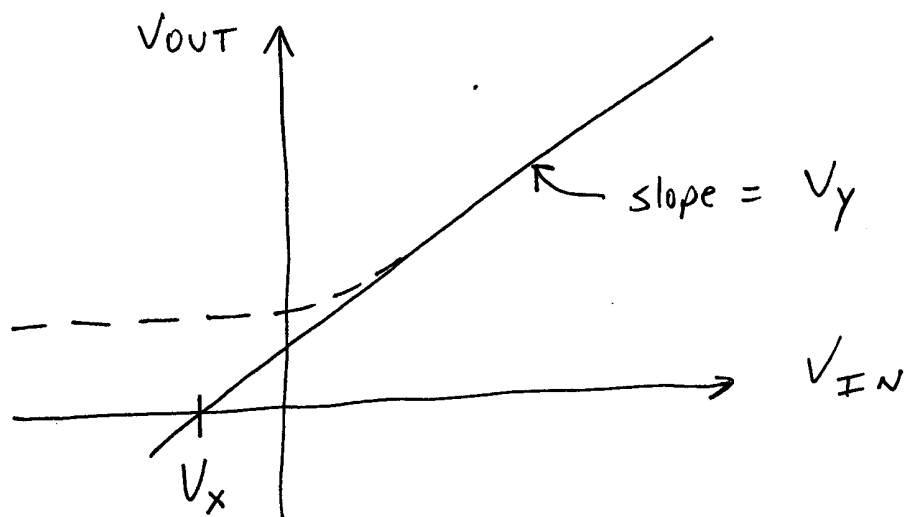


Fig. 3

[illegible]

Fig. 5

The diagram is a hand-drawn block diagram enclosed in a rectangular border. It is divided into two horizontal sections by a dashed line. The top section is labeled "GAIN" on the right, and the bottom section is labeled "PHASE" on the right. In the center, a dashed line is labeled "C/L". On the left, there are two input boxes, each labeled "30". The top input goes into a block labeled  $g(s)$  with outputs  $V_{OUT\_A}$  and  $V_{LIM\_A}$  (labeled 10). The bottom input goes into a block labeled  $g(s)$  with outputs  $V_{LIM\_B}$  and  $V_{OUT\_B}$  (labeled 12). A central block labeled "BIAS" has dashed lines connecting it to the  $g(s)$  blocks and a circular multiplier block (labeled 20) with an 'X' inside. The multiplier block has inputs from  $V_{LIM\_A}$  and  $V_{LIM\_B}$ . The output of the multiplier goes to the "GAIN" block (labeled 24) and the "PHASE" block (labeled 26). The "GAIN" block has two outputs, both labeled "30", and is connected to ground (labeled 28). The "PHASE" block has one output labeled "30" and is also connected to ground (labeled 28).

Fig. 6

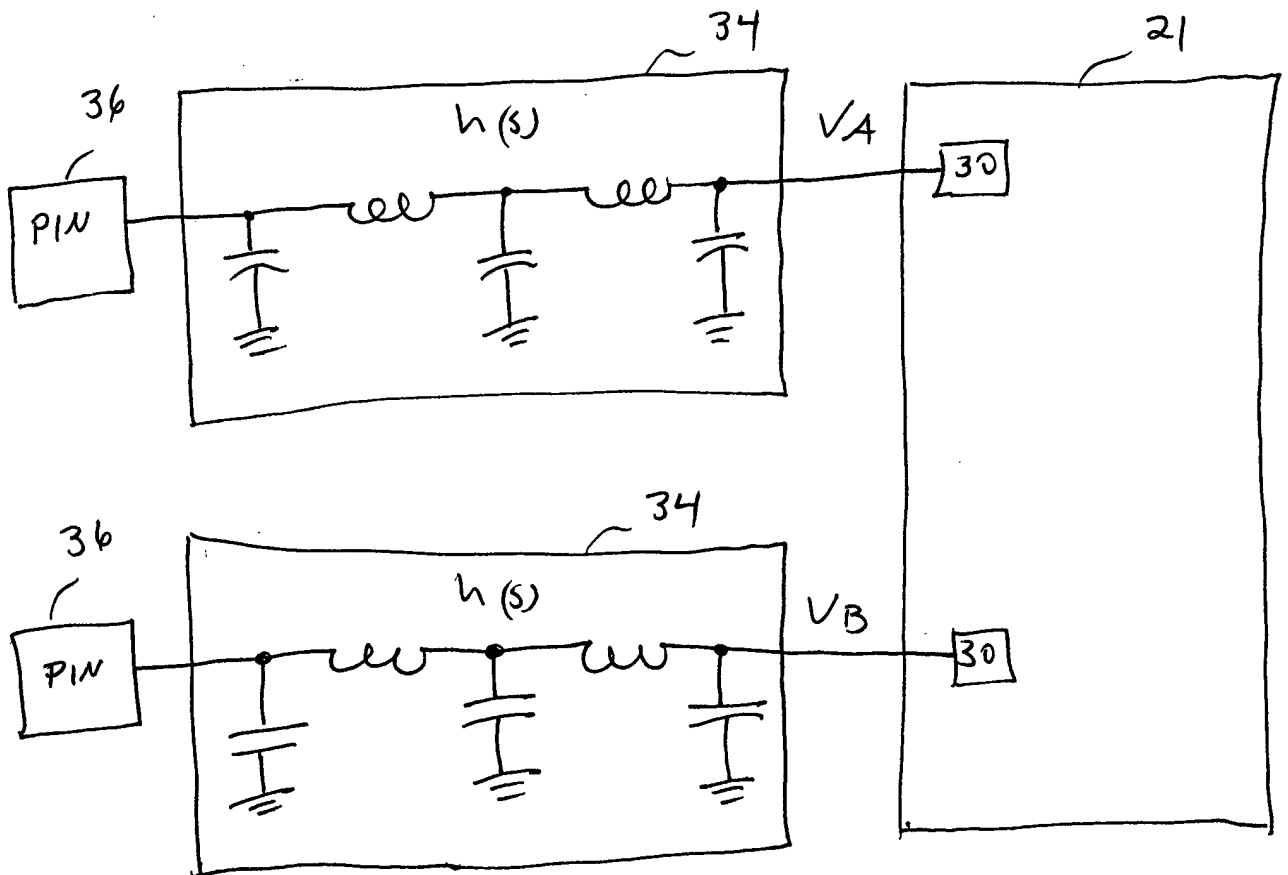


Fig. 7

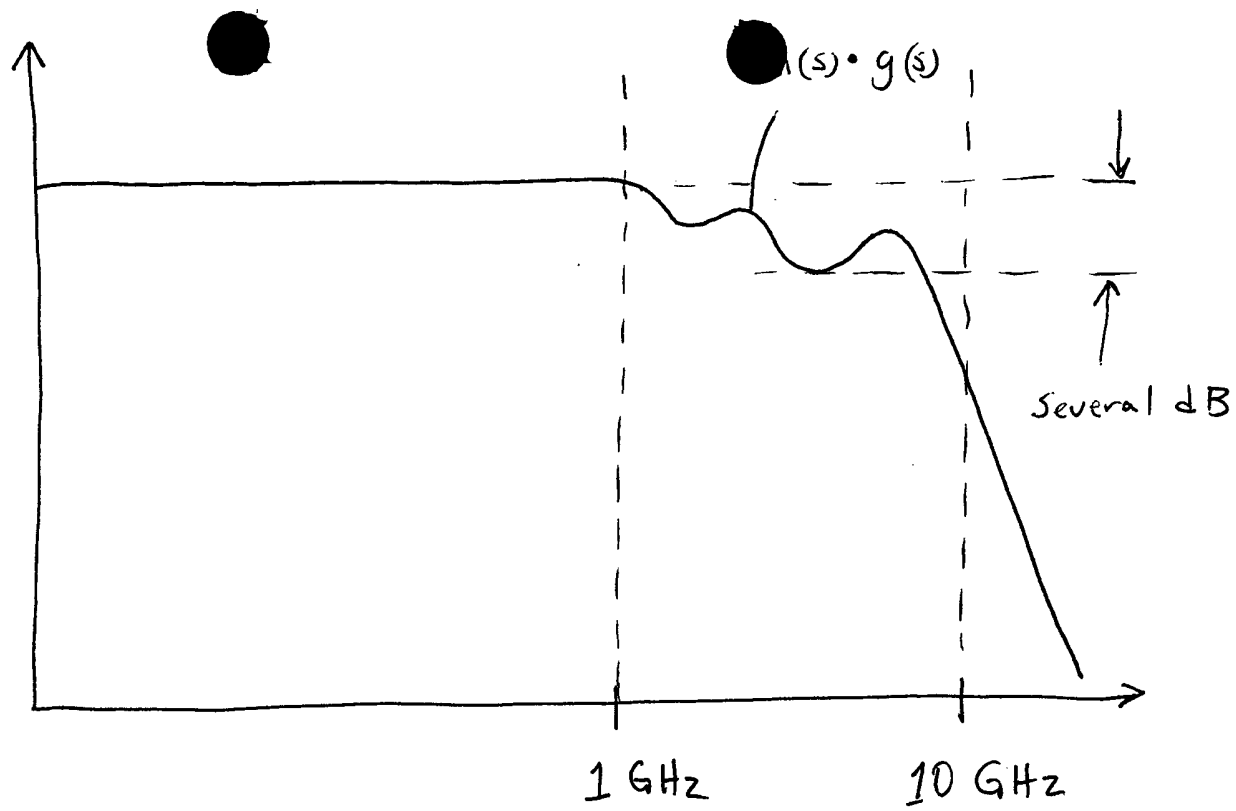


Fig. 8

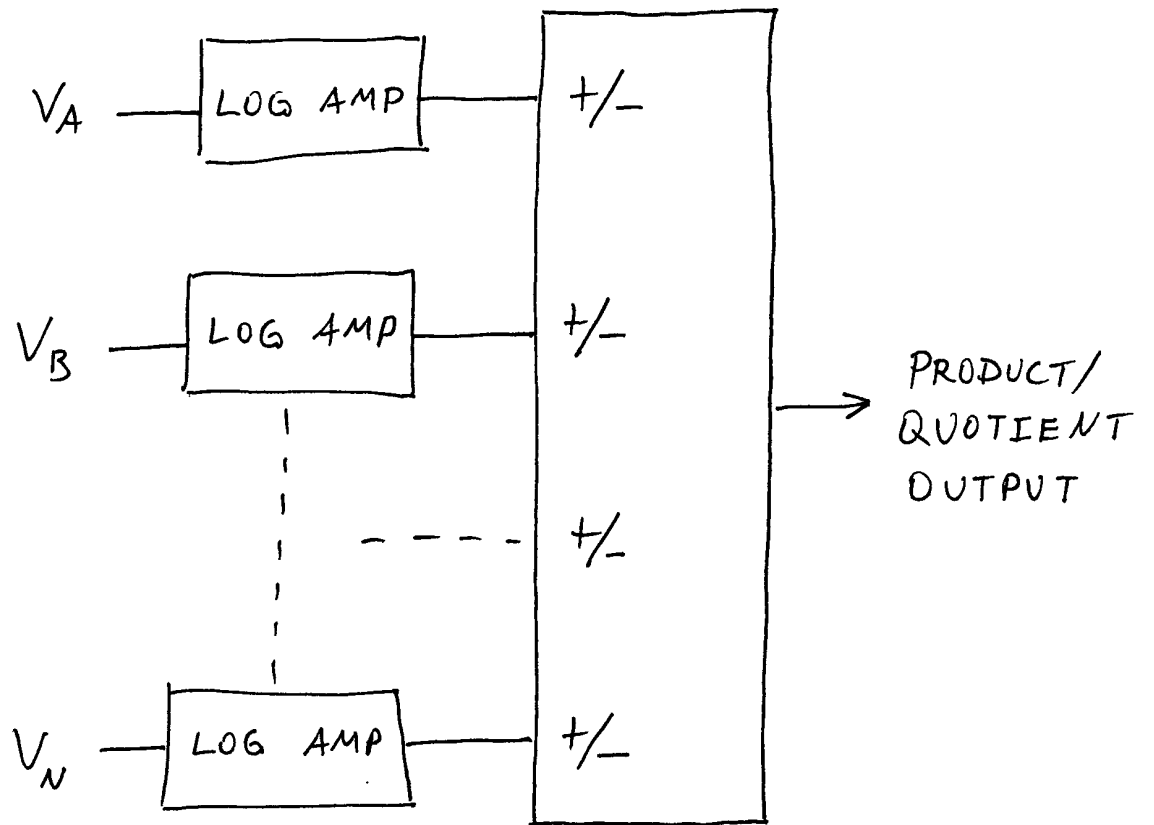


Fig. 9

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